GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES

No. 890/XVIII—498-39

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

Dated Lucknow, March 22. 1941

IN continuation of notification no. 312/XVIII—498-39, dated February 20, 1941, the following rules regulating the manufacture and sale of power alcohol in the United Provinces which the Provincial Government have been pleased to make under section 23(2) of the United Provinces Power Alcohol Act (VIII of 1940), are published for general information.

THE UNITED PROVINCES POWER ALCOHOL RULES, 1941

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1.—These rules may be called the United Provinces Power Alcohol Rules, 1941.

Definitions.

2.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) "the Act" means the United Provinces Power Alcohol Act, 1940 (VIII of 1940) :

(b) "chemical examiner" means the Chemical Examiner to the Government or the Chemist incharge Power Alcohol Laboratory, Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore.

(c) "depot inspector" means an Excise Inspector appointed under section 10 of the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), and deputed by the Excise Commissioner to perform functions under the Act and these rules at a mixing depot ;

(d) "distiller" means a person who holds a licence for the manufacture of power alcohol granted under the provisions of the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), read with section 6 of the Act :

(e) "distillery" means the premises where under a licence issued under the provisions of the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), power alcohol may be manufactured ;

(2) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-rule the distiller concerned shall be bound to sell to and the mixing licensee shall be bound to purchase from, the Government the quantity of power alcohol indented for.

(3) At the instance of the distiller or the mixing licensee and after consulting them both the Excise Commissioner may make such variations in the indent as he may deem fit.

Minimum stock at mixing depots and requisitions.

4.—For every mixing depot a minimum stock of power alcohol shall be fixed by the Excise Commissioner in consultation with the mixing licensee and the distiller. When the quantity of power alcohol in stock at a mixing depot is approaching such minimum or when the stock in hand is unfit for use or when there is disagreement between the depot inspector and the mixing licensee about the fitness of the power alcohol for admixture with petrol, the depot inspector shall send a requisition in Form P.A. 4 to the distiller concerned stating the quantity of power alcohol required and the date by which it should be supplied, and the distiller shall comply with the same.

Failure of supply by distiller.

5.—If the distiller concerned fails to supply the power alcohol within the time specified in the requisition the depot inspector shall forthwith inform the Excise Commissioner through the Collector, and the Excise Commissioner, may arrange for the supply of power alcohol at such mixing depot from any other distiller. Without prejudice to any action that may be taken against the defaulting distiller under the provision of these rules or under the terms of the licence, he shall be liable to pay to the Government all extra cost incurred in procuring the supply of power alcohol at such mixing depot from elsewhere.

Loss by deterioration, etc.

6.—(1) All power alcohol intended for admixture with petrol shall, before it is sold to Government, be brought from a distillery to a mixing depot and shall be stored in suitably calibrated receptacles approved by the Excise Commissioner. Such receptacles shall be provided by the mixing licensee, and shall be kept under an Excise ticket lock, the key of which shall be kept by the depot inspector. The distiller concerned may appoint an agent for every mixing depot who may be also fasten his own lock on the receptacles.

(2) The ownership of the power alcohol shall continue to vest in the distiller until it is delivered for admixture with petrol, and all loss resulting from the deterioration of power alcohol or from any . whatsoever, other than a wilful act of omission on the part of mixing licensee shall be borne by the distiller.

(f) "distillery inspector" means an Excise Inspector appointed under the provisions of section 10 of the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), and deputed by the Excise Commissioner to perform functions under the Act and these rules at a distillery ;

(g) "gallon" means an imperial gallon ;

(h) "Government" means the Government of the United Provinces ,

(i) "manager" means a person expressly authorized in writing by a mixing licensee to act as his manager at a mixing depot for the purposes of these rules, such authority having been accepted in writing by such person and filed with the Collector ;

(j) "mixing depot" means the premises where under a licence granted under section 11 of the Act power alcohol may be mixed with "petrol";

(k) "mixing licensee" means a person holding a licence to carry on the operation of mixing power alcohol with petrol under section 11 of the Act ;

(l) "mixture' means straight petrol mixed with denatured power alcohol in the proportion notified by the Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Act ;

(m) "power alcohol" after issue from the distillery, means power alcohol denatured in the prescribed manner ;

(n) "straight petrol" means petrol unmixed with power alcohol ; and

(o) subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, all expressions defined in the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), or the rules framed thereunder shall have the meanings assigned therein.

CHAPTER II

SUPPLY OF POWER ALCOHOL.

Indent for power alcohol.

3.—(1) On or before the 15th day of February, May, August, and November every mixing licensee shall forward to the Excise Commissioner an indent in duplicate of his estimated requirements of power alcohol for the next quarter of the financial year. One copy of the indent shall be retained by the Excise Commissioner and the other shall be forwarded by him without delay to the distiller concerned.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-rule the distiller concerned shall be bound to sell to and the mixing licensee shall be bound to purchase from, the Government the quantity of power alcohol indented for.

(3) At the instance of the distiller or the mixing licensee and after consulting them both the Excise Commissioner may make such variations in the indent as he may deem fit.

Minimum stock at mixing depots and requisitions.

4.—For every mixing depot a minimum stock of power alcohol shall be fixed by the Excise Commissioner in consultation with the mixing licensee and the distiller. When the quantity of power alcohol in stock at a mixing depot is approaching such minimum or when the stock in hand is unfit for use or when there is disagreement between the depot inspector and the mixing licensee about the fitness of the power alcohol for admixture with petrol, the depot inspector shall send a requisition in Form P.A. 4 to the distiller concerned stating the quantity of power alcohol required and the date by which it should be supplied, and the distiller shall comply with the same.

Failure of supply by distiller.

5.—If the distiller concerned fails to supply the power alcohol within the time specified in the requisition the depot inspector shall forthwith inform the Excise Commissioner through the Collector, and the Excise Commissioner, may arrange for the supply of power alcohol at such mixing depot from any other distiller. Without prejudice to any action that may be taken against the defaulting distiller under the provision of these rules or under the terms of the licence, he shall be liable to pay to the Government all extra cost incurred in procuring the supply of power alcohol at such mixing depot from elsewhere.

Loss by deterioration, etc.

6.—(1) All power alcohol intended for admixture with petrol shall, before it is sold to Government, be brought from a distillery to a mixing depot and shall be stored in suitably calibrated receptacles approved by the Excise Commissioner. Such receptacles shall be provided by the mixing licensee, and shall be kept under an Excise ticket lock, the key of which shall be kept by the depot inspector. The distiller concerned may appoint an agent for every mixing depot who may be also fasten his own lock on the receptacles.

(2) The ownership of the power alcohol shall continue to vest in the distiller until it is delivered for admixture with petrol, and all loss resulting from the deterioration of power alcohol or from any case whatsoever, other than a wilful act of omission on the part of the mixing licensee shall be borne by the distiller.

(3) It shall be the duty of the mixing licensee to keep the receptacles in a fit and proper condition.

Zones.

7.—(1) For the supply of power alcohol, the province or the area in which the Act is in force may be divided into zones by the Excise Commissioner with the approval of the Government.

(2) For every zone there shall be a specified distillery and the distiller thereof shall have the exclusive right to supply power alcohol therein for admixture with petrol.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these rules if there is a breakdown in the specified distillery, or such distillery, is, for any other reason, not able to supply the requisite quantity of power alcohol to the zone allotted to it, the Excise Commissioner may authorise any other distiller to supply power alcohol in that zone.

Tenders to be invited to fix price.

8.—(1) The price at which power alcohol shall be sold to Government under section 8 of the Act shall be fixed by the Government, and for this purpose the Excise Commissioner shall invite by public notice, tenders for the supply of power alcohol He shall also issue tender notice in Form P. A 1 to all the distillers in the United Provinces.

(2) On the expiry of the date fixed for the receipt of tenders. The Excise Commissioner shall forward them to the Government with his own recommendation as to the tender or tenders to be accepted. The orders of the Government shall be final.

(3) On the acceptance of a tender by the Government, the Excise Commissioner shall grant the tenderer a licence in Form P. A. 2 which shall ordinarily be for a period not exceeding three years.

Payment of price by mixing licensees.

9.—The procedure for the payment of the price of power alcohol by mixing licensees to the Government shall be as follows :

(a) As and when power alcohol is delivered to a mixing licensee the depot inspector shall note down in quadruplicate in Form P. A. 3 the quantity delivered and the price thereof, and shall obtain thereon the manager's signature, On the 7th and the 21st of every month, and, in the event of any of these being a holiday, on the last working day preceding such dates, the quantities supplied and the price thereof shall be totalled up and signed by the depot inspector and the manager. The original shall be forwarded by the depot inspector to the Excise Commissioner, two copies shall be handed over to the manager and one copy shall be retained by the depot inspector.

(*b*) On or before the 17th or the last working day of every month the mixing licensee shall deposit in a treasury in the United Provinces, appointed by the Excise Commissioner, the price of all power alcohol in respect of which Form no. P. A. 3 has been delivered to him and shall without delay send the treasury chalan in token of such deposit to the Excise Commissioner. In default interest and the rate of 6 per cent. per annum shall accrue on the amount of arrears from the date of default.

(*c*) If a mixing licensee holds a licence under section 11 of the Act for more than one, place, he may deposit the price of power alcohol delivered to him at all such mixing depots in any one treasury approved by the Excise Commissioner.

Rate at which mixing licensee to pay price.

10.—The rate at which power alcohol shall be paid for by a mixing licensee shall be fixed by Government after consultation with the mixing licensee, and it may be varied from time to time by Government.

Payments of price to distillers

11.—On the basis of the accounts received under rule 9 the Excise Commissioner shall calculate at the rate entered in the distiller's licence the amount to which each distiller is entitled to on account of the price of power alcohol delivered to mixing licensees and on the 17th and the last working day of every month or on the next working day, if any such date is a holiday, he shall send a payment order to every distiller for such amount.

CHAPTER III

Distillers and distilleries

Application of rules under the United Provinces Excise Act.

12.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules of provisions of section XLIV, Chapter IX, of the United Provinces Excise Manual, Volume I, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the manufacture, storage at distilleries, denaturation, issues, wastages and transport of power alcohol.

Specification of power alcohol.

13.—(1) The power alcohol manufactured for the purpose of admixture with petrol for affording motive power to motor vehicles shall conform to the following specifications :

(*a*) It must be perfectly clear and transparent.

(*b*) It must contain not less than 99·5 per cent. by volume of Ethanol measured at 60°F corresponding to 74·4 over-proof strength.

(c) The acidity per 100 c.c. should not be more than 0.006 gramme calculated as acetic acid. It should be determined by the amount of decinormal caustic soda solution required to give a pink colour to phenolphthalein and it should not exceed 1 c.c. per 100 c.c. of power alcohol.

(2) When 200 c.c. of petrol (free from moisture) is shaken up with 10 c.c. of power alcohol, there should be neither opalescence nor any separation of a liquid in minute globules at the bottom.

Specification and proportion of denaturants.

14.—Every distiller shall denature power alcohol with two volumes of white kerosene per 100 volumes of power alcohol before it is issued from the distillery. The kerosene shall be of the specification approved by the Excise Commissioner.

Minimum stock.

15.—Every distiller shall maintain such minimum stock of power alcohol as may be fixed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner.

Storage of power alcohol.

16.—Every distiller shall set apart a building within the distillery for the storage and issue of power alcohol.

Control of manufacture.

17.—The distiller shall set apart two receivers exclusively for the receipt of power alcohol. The distillery inspector shall maintain a manufacture account of power alcohol or dehydrated alcohol separate from that of industrial alcohol in a manner approved by the Excise Commissioner. He shall note the percentage of loss for each individual transaction. The distillers shall also report to the distillery inspector the quantities ... "dehydrating agent" or "entraining liquid" used in the process o... dehydrating the spirit and maintain an account of the same in h... manufacture register.

NOTE.—(1) " Industrial a... alcohol which can be obtain... without recourse t... ...dehy...

(2) "Dehydr... ...hol... used for medi...

(3) "Entrain... ..." used for the p... alcohol.

(4) "Dehydra... in the process of... of power alcohol...

18.—The Excise Commissioner shall supply to distillers a list of mixing depots with the names of neighbouring railway stations to which supplies of power alcohol may be despatched by train or by road at owner's risk and under the bond of distillers.

Free transport under bond.

19.—The distillers shall provide necessary safeguards against the risks arising from the storage and manipulation of volatile, inflammable liquid.

Safeguards against risk of fire in distilleries.

All due precautions shall be taken at all times to prevent accident by fire or explosion.

20—No power alcohol shall be removed from the distillery except under a pass granted by the distillery inspector.

Pass

21.—All empty tanks or other receptacles which have contained power alcohol shall except when they are opened for the purpose of cleansing and rendering them free from power alcohol vapour, be kept securely closed unless they have been thoroughly cleansed or freed from power alcohol vapour

Empty receptacles

22—(1) The Petroleum Rules, 1937, in respect of storage and transport of dangerous petroleum shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the storage and transport of power alcohol at mixing depots.

Storage and transport of power alcohol

(2) Power alcohol contained in a receptacle exceeding 200 gallons in capacity shall not be transported by land except in a vehicle of a design approved in writing by the Excise Commissioner in accordance with the principles contained in the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

(3) All such vehicles must have on them a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning, exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Inflammable Power Alcohol", Every such vehicle and its fittings shall be maintained in good condition.

CHAPTER IV

MIXING DEPOTS

23—(1) Applications under section 11 of the Act to carry on the operation of mixing power alcohol with petrol shall be made to the Excise Commissioner in Form P. A. 5 The applicant shall also submit in duplicate the plan of the mixing depot signed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives, certifying that the tanks, buildings, etc. in the mixing depot are in accordance with the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

Licences for mixing power alcohol with petrol

(2) If the Excise Commissioner is satisfied with the arrangements and equipment proposed by the applicant, he may grant a licence in Form P. A. 6. If he has any objection to the grant of licence, he shall communicate his reasons in writing to the applicant.

(3) No licence shall be granted to any person who does not hold a licence under the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), and the rules framed thereunder for the storage of dangerous petroleum.

Security.

24.—The Excise Commissioner may require a mixing licensee to furnish a bond or security deposit for a sum to be fixed by him for the due performance by the licensee of the conditions of his licence.

Renewal of a mixing licence.

25.—(1) Applications for the renewal of mixing licences for the following financial year must be made to the Excise Commissioner on or before the 28th February, in each year. The Excise Commissioner may either renew the licence or refuse to renew it. If he has any *objection* to the renewal of the licence, he shall *communicate* his reasons in writing to the applicant.

(2) On the expiry of a mixing licence (unless a fresh licence has been [illegible] is cancelled or suspended, the depot [illegible] th such general or special directions as may be given by the Excise Commissioner from time to time, return the remaining stock of power alcohol to the distiller at the cost and risk of the former mixing licensee

Specification of petrol

26.—As soon as the licence under section 11 is granted, and thereafter as may from time to time be required [illegible] shall furnish the Excis [illegible] petrol which he propos [illegible] there is any change in the specifications of such petrol, the mxing licensee shall forthwith communicate such change to the Excise Commissioner.

Supply of fittings and other appliances.

27.—(1) Such fittings, articles connected with the storage, gauging, mixing, transfer and issue of power alcohol, vessels, weights, measures and instruments as may be directed by the Excise Commissioner shall be provided for by the mixing licensees at their mixing depots, [illegible] shall be bound to keep them in efficient and proper condition.

(2) Hydrometers and other testing instruments used by depot inspectors shall be supplied by Government and a stock register shall be maintained in Form P. A. 7. They shall be tested from time to time by the Chemical Examiner.

Receipt and storage of power alcohol at mixing depot

28.—(*a*) On receipt of a consignment of power alcohol at a mixing depot, it shall be verified by the depot inspector. The quantity in gallons as well as the temperature and hydrometer indications of the power alcohol received shall be noted along with the date of verification on the back of the excise pass accompanying the consignment. and such pass shall be returned to the distillery of issue. An entry shall be made in the register by the depot inspector.

(*b*) In case any consignment of power alcohol as found to have been damaged or tampered with in transit the fact shall be immediately reported to the depot inspector [illegible] ment and have it weighed and and note the weight found on

(*c*) All receptacles in which power alcohol is stored shall be water free.

Monthly stock-taking

29.—(*a*) The depot inspector shall maintain a monthly stock-book in Form P. A. 8 showing the quantity, temperature and hydrometer reading of the power alcohol.

(*b*) On the last working day of each calendar month after all the transactions for the day are over, the depot inspector shall take the gauge and the hydrometer indication of power alcohol.

(*c*) The result of the monthly stock-taking shall be submitted by the depot inspector to the Excise Commissioner through the Assistant Excise Commissioner in Form P. A. 9 by the 5th of the month following that to which it relates.

Accounts at mixing depot

30.—A monthly account of receipts and issues of power alcohol for the purpose of admixture with petrol shall be maintained by the depot inspector in Form P. A. 10.

Mixing operations

31.—(1) The days and hours for the mixing operation at each mixing depot shall be fixed by the Excise Commissioner after consulting the mixing licensee. In case of emergency, mixing may be done on any other day with the special permission of the Collector or the district excise officer, and the manager shall then give notice in Form P. A. 11 to the depot inspector not less than 24 hours before starting the mixing operation, and shall state therein the exact quantities of power alcohol and petrol it is intended to mix.

(2) The minimum quantity of petrol that may be used for mixing with power alcohol in one single operation shall be 200 gallons.

(3) When it is not possible or desirable to empty the mixing vessel or tank completely of the balance of the mixture left over from a previous mixing the mixing licensees shall be permitted to proceed with the

(2) If the Excise Commissioner is satisfied with the arrangements and equipment proposed by the applicant, he may grant a licence in Form P. A. 6. If he has any objection to the grant of licence, he shall communicate his reasons in writing to the applicant.

(3) No licence shall be granted to any person who does not hold a licence under the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), and the rules framed thereunder for the storage of dangerous petroleum.

Security.

24.—The Excise Commissioner may require a mixing licensee to furnish a bond or security deposit for a sum to be fixed by him for the due performance by the licensee of the conditions of his licence.

Renewal of a mixing licence.

25.—(1) Applications for the renewal of mixing licences for the following financial year must be made to the Excise Commissioner on or before the 28th February, in each year. The Excise Commissioner may either renew the licence or refuse to renew it. If he has any objection to the renewal of the licence, he shall communicate his reasons in writing to the applicant.

(2) On the expiry of a mixing licence (unless a fresh licence has been granted to him) or if such licence is cancelled or suspended, the depot inspector shall, in accordance with such general or special directions as may be given by the Excise Commissioner from time to time, return the remaining stock of power alcohol to the distiller at the cost and risk of the former mixing licensee

Specification of petrol.

26.—As soon as the licence under section 11 is granted, and thereafter as may from time to time be required [illegible]
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petrol which he propos[illegible]
there is any change in the specifications of such petrol, the mxing licensee shall forthwith communicate such change to the Excise Commissioner.

Supply of fittings and other appliances.

27.—(1) Such fittings, articles connected with the storage, gauging, mixing, transfer and issue of power alcohol, vessels, weights, measures and instruments as may be directed by the Excise Commissioner shall be provided for by the mixing licensees at their mixing depots, and shall be subject to periodical tests by such officers as may be directed in this behalf by the Excise Commissioner. The mixing licensees shall be bound to keep them in efficient and proper condition.

(2) Hydrometers and other testing instruments used by depot inspectors shall be supplied by Government and a stock register shall be maintained in Form P. A. 7. They shall be tested from time to time by the Chemical Examiner.

28.—(*a*) On receipt of a consignment of power alcohol at a mixing depot, it shall be verified by the depot inspector. The quantity in gallons as well as the temperature and hydrometer indications of the power alcohol received shall be noted along with the date of verification on the back of the excise pass accompanying the consignment, and such pass shall be returned to the distillery of issue. An entry shall be made in the register by the depot inspector.

Receipt and storage of power alcohol at mixing depot

(*b*) In case any consignment of power alcohol as found to have been damaged or tampered with in transit, the fact shall be immediately reported to the depot inspector [illegible]
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(*c*) All receptacles in which power alcohol is stored shall be water free.

29.—(*a*) The depot inspector shall maintain a monthly stock-book in Form P. A. 8 showing the quantity, temperature and hydrometer reading of the power alcohol

Monthly stock-taking.

(*b*) On the last working day of each calendar month after all the transactions for the day are over, the depot inspector shall take the gauge and the hydrometer indication of power alcohol.

(*c*) The result of the monthly stock-taking shall be submitted by the depot inspector to the Excise Commissioner through the Assistant Excise Commissioner in Form P. A. 9 by the 5th of the month following that to which it relates.

30—A monthly account of receipts and issues of power alcohol for the purpose of admixture with petrol shall be maintained by the depot inspector in Form P. A. 10.

Accounts at mixing depot

31—(1) The days and hours for the mixing operation at each mixing depot shall be fixed by the Excise Commissioner after consulting the mixing licensee. In case of emergency, mixing may be done on any other day with the special permission of the Collector or the district excise officer, and the manager shall then give notice in Form P. A. 11 to the depot inspector not less than 24 hours before starting the mixing operation, and shall state therein the exact quantities of power alcohol and petrol it is intended to mix.

Mixing operations

(2) The minimum quantity of petrol that may be used for mixing with power alcohol in one single operation shall be 200 gallons.

(3) When it is not possible or desirable to empty the mixing vessel or tank completely of the balance of the mixture left over from a previous mixing the mixing licensees shall be permitted to proceed with the

mixing operation as if the mixing tank had been emptied and the depot inspector shall gauge the quantity of mixture in the mixing tank before the admixture operation begins.

(4) The mixing operation shall be carried out under the supervision and in the presence of the depot inspector. Save as provided in the [illegible] e commence- [illegible] receptacles [illegible] y to see that power alcohol and petrol are mixed in the proportion as notified by the Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Act. The required quantity of petrol shall first be pumped into the mixing tanks and then the requisite quantity of power alcohol shall be added to it.

Specification of mixture.

32.—When 80 parts by volume of petrol are mixed with 20 parts by volume of power alcohol, the mixture shall conform to the following specifications.

(i) *It must be perfectly homogenous, water-white or only very* faintly yellow in colour when matched against a sample of straight petrol used for making the mixture and must contain not less than 19·9 unit by volume of ethyl alcohol per 100 volumes of the mixture.

(ii) It should not separate even at 5°F. (—15°C).

(iii) By adding 0·1 c c of water to 100 c c. of the mixture, there should not be any opalescence when cooled down to 26·6°F. (—3°C)

(iv) When 10 c c. of water is shaken up with 100 c.c. of the mixture and taken in stoppered cylinder the volume of the lower layer separating out should not be taken less than 27 c.c.

Release of mixture for distribution

33.—After the admixture of power alcohol with petrol has been carried out, the depot inspector shall make a control test of the mixture as provided by these rules and shall taken the specific gravity of two samples of the mixture, one each from the top and bottom of the receptacles containing it, and if the specific gravity does not vary by more than 0·003 he shall grant a certificate in Form P. A. 12 and release the mixture for issue to the retailers or for sale. When taking specific gravity readings the temperature of the top and bottom samples should not differ by more than 1°F.

Accident and fire.

34—Any accident, fire or explosion, occurring within the mixing depot which is attended with loss of life or serious injury to persons or property, shall be immediately reported by the mixing licensee to the nearest magistrate having jurisdiction or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station.

CHAPTER V

TESTS AND SAMPLES

35.—(1) For the control test of power alcohol is should be seen whether the power alcohol is according to the specifications as mentioned in rule 14. The hydrometer indication and temperature (Fahrenheit) shall be taken simultaneously, and the inspector concerned shall satisfy himself that the strength of the power alcohol is not less than 74·4 O. P. The proof strength of denatured power alcohol shall also be tested with the help of a special light "A" hydrometer and a thermometer, and if it is found to be clear and transparent and the apparent strength not less than 74·0 O P, it will generally be considered sufficiently pure to be mixed with petrol for the purposes of affording motive power to motor vehicles.

Control tests.

(2) For the control test of a mixture it should be seen whether it fulfils the specifications mentioned in rule 33.

36.—The occasions when the control tests may be made by the distillery or the depot inspector are—

When control tests shall be made

(*a*) in the case of power alcohol—

(i) before despatch from the distillery to a mixing depot ;

(ii) on arrival at a mixing depot and before discharge into the power alcohol storage tank ; and

(iii) immediately before power alcohol is issued from the storage tank to the mixing tank ;

(*b*) in the case of a mixture, immediately after mixing takes place and before release.

37.—(*a*) No power alcohol which does not pass the control test shall be issued for mixing. If there is any disagreement between the distiller or the mixing licensee and the distillery or depot inspector, as the case may be, as to the suitability of the power alcohol for mixing samples shall be taken and forwarded to the Chemical Examiner in accordance with the provisions of these rules, and the stock shall be sealed pending the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report.

Procedure when power alcohol or mixture does not pass control test

(*b*) When a sample of power alcohol does not pass the control test, it should be either at the distiller's option stored as industrial alcohol after denaturation according to the rules made under the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), or returned to the distiller concerned at his cost and risk for redehydration or samples may be

taken, and the stock sealed pending the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. The distiller shall maintain such account of the power alcohol which has not passed the control test as the Excise Commissioner may by a general or special order direct.

(c) When a mixture does not pass the control tests, a sample shall be taken and sent to the Chemical Examiner and the stock sealed by the depot inspector pending the receipt of a report from the Chemical Examiner.

(d) If the depot or the distillery inspector, as the case may be, is of opinion that the quality of the power alcohol or the mixture is not up to the prescribed specification, he shall record his reason in such register as may be directed by the Excise Commissioner.

Sampling

38.—Samples of power alcohol of mixture shall be taken by the depot or the distillery inspector, as the case may be, when as a result of the control test carried out by him he has reasons to believe that the power alcohol or mixture is not up to the prescribed specification and the distiller or the mixing licensee as the case may be, does not agree to bring it to the prescribed standard Four or when the distiller or the manager does not require any samples, two reputed quart bottles of samples shall be taken of the power alcohol or mixture, as the case may be, in perfectly, clean and dry bottles. The bottles shall be sealed by the inspector and labels in Form P A. 22 shall be securely fixed to them. One sample shall be sent to the Chemical Examiner with a report of the circumstances in which the samples were taken and the other shall be retained by the inspector concerned in his safe custody or sent to the Collector along with a copy of the report to the Chemical Examiner.

Disposal of samples and sealed stock

39.—(a) If the Chemical Examiner passes the samples, the sealed stock shall be released and the samples returned to the distiller or the mixing licensee as the case may be;

Provided that in the case of power alcohol, the distillery inspector shall not release the stock unless on a retest he finds that the quality of the power alcohol has not changed since his last test.

(b) If the Chemical Examiner reports, that the power alcohol or mixture does not fulfil the prescribed specifications the report shall forthwith be communicated to the distiller or the mixing licensee, as the case may be, who shall within seven days from the date of such communication inform the distillery or the depot inspector, as the case may be whether he proposes to appeal against the Chemical Examiner's report. If he declares that he proposes to file an appeal, the sealed stock and the samples shall continue to be under seal until the appeal is decided, otherwise, it shall be dealt with according to the next succeeding sub-rule.

(c) If the Chemical Examiner reports that the power alcohol mixture does not fulfill the prescribed specifications, and the dis- or the mixing licenses, as the case may be, does not propose to any appeal against such report or if in the event of an appeal the ...l Examiner's report is confirmed by the appellate authority,

... it passes the control test It shall be the duty of the distillery or ... depot inspector, as the case may be, to see that this is carried

40.—If a distiller or a mixing licensee does not accept the report of the Chemical Examiner, he may within 14 days from the communication of the report of the Chemical Examiner to him appeal to the ...ief Chemist Central Revenue Control Laboratory, Agricultural ...esearch Institute, Post Office New Delhi, and may require the dis- ... or the depot inspector, as the case may be, to send a sample ... such authority, and the inspector shall act accordingly. The ...stiller or the mixing licensee shall deposit in advance the requisite ...amination fee which shall be payable to the Central Government.

Appeal against Chemical ...aminer's report.

41.—A distiller or a mixing licensee may, whether or not there is any difference between him and the distillery or the depot inspector, as the case may be and subject to the deposit in advance of the ...hemical Examiner's fee as fixed by the Government and the cost ...f sending the samples require such inspector by a request in writing ... send a sample of power alcohol or mixture to the Chemical ... for test and report.

Tests by Chemical Ex- ...on other occasions.

42.—(a) Samples taken under these rules up to two reputed quarts in quantity shall not be paid for by the Government.

Price of samples

(b) The price of samples in excess of two reputed quarts shall be paid by the Government to the licensee from whose stock the supply ... taken at the following rates:

Power alcohol.—To the distiller, at the rate at which he shall sell power alcohol to the Government according to the terms of his licence.

Mixture—(i) To the licensee, at the wholesale rate at which such mixture is sold at the time when the samples are taken.

(ii) To retail dealers, at the wholesale rate at which such mixture ... sold at the time when the samples are taken:

Provided that no price shall be paid for the samples given to a dis- ...er or a mixing licensee under rule 38 or which he himself has offered ... test under rule 41.

taken, and the stock sealed pending the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. The distiller shall maintain such account of the power alcohol which has not passed the control test as the Excise Commissioner may by a general or special order direct.

(c) When a mixture does not pass the control tests, a sample shall be taken and sent to the Chemical Examiner and the stock sealed by the depot inspector pending the receipt of a report from the Chemical Examiner.

(*d*) If the depot or the distillery inspector, as the case may be, is of opinion that the quality of the power alcohol or the mixture is not up to the prescribed specification, he shall record his reason in such register as may be directed by the Excise Commissioner.

Sampling

38.—Samples of power alcohol of mixture shall be taken by the depot or the distillery inspector, as the case may be when as a result of the control test carried out by him he has reasons to believe that the power alcohol or mixture is not up to the prescribed specification and the distiller or the mixing licensee as the case may be, does not agree to bring it to the prescribed standard Four or when the distiller or the manager does not require any samples, two reputed quart bottles of samples shall be taken of the power alcohol or mixture, as the case may be, in perfectly, clean and dry bottles. The bottles shall be sealed by the inspector and labels in Form P A. 22 shall be securely fixed to them. One sample shall be sent to the Chemical Examiner with a report of the circumstances in which the samples were taken and the other shall be retained by the inspector concerned in his safe custody or sent to the Collector along with a copy of the report to the Chemical Examiner.

Disposal of samples and sealed stock.

39.—(*a*) If the Chemical Examiner passes the samples, the sealed stock shall be released and the samples returned to the distiller or the mixing licensee as the case may be ;

Provided that in the case of power alcohol, the distillery inspector shall not release the stock unless on a retest he finds that the quality of the power alcohol has not changed since his last test.

(*b*) If the Chemical Examiner reports, that the power alcohol or mixture does not fulfil the prescribed specifications the report shall forthwith be communicated to the distiller or the mixing licensee, as the case may be, who shall within seven days from the date of such communication inform the distillery or the depot inspector, as the case may be whether he proposes to appeal against the Chemical Examiner's report. If he declares that he proposes to file an appeal, the sealed stock and the samples shall continue to be under seal until the appeal is decided, otherwise, it shall be dealt with according to the next succeeding sub-rule.

(c) If the Chemical Examiner reports that the power alcohol or mixture does not fulfill the prescribed specifications, and the distiller or the mixing licenses, as the case may be, does not propose to file any appeal against such report or if in the event of an appeal the Chemical Examiner's report is confirmed by the appellate authority, [illegible] the depot inspector, as the case may be, to see that this is carried out.

Appeal against Chemical Examiner's report

40 —If a distiller or a mixing licensee does not accept the report of the Chemical Examinor, he may within 14 days from the communication of the report of the Chemical Examiner to him appeal to the Chief Chemist Central Revenue Control Laboratory, Agricultural Research Institute, Post Office New Delhi, and may require the distillery or the depot inspector, as the case may be, to send a sample to such authority, and the inspector shall act accordingly. The distiller or the mixing licensee shall deposit in advance the requisite examination fee which shall be payable to the Central Government.

Tests by Chemical Examiner on other occasions.

41.—A distiller or a mixing licensee may, whether or not there is any difference between him and the distillery or the depot inspector, as the case may be and subject to the deposit in advance of the Chemical Examiner's fee as fixed by the Government and the cost of sending the samples require such inspector by a request in writing to send a sample of power alcohol or mixture to the Chemical Examiner for test and report.

Price of samples

42.—(a) Samples taken under these rules up to two reputed quarts in quantity shall not be paid for by the Government.

(b) The price of samples in excess of two reputed quarts shall be paid for by the Government to the licensee from whose stock the supply was taken at the following rates:

Power alcohol.—To the distiller, at the rate at which he shall sell power alcohol to the Government according to the terms of his licence.

Mixture—(i) To the licensee, at the wholesale rate at which such mixture is sold at the time when the samples are taken.

(ii) To retail dealers, at the wholesale rate at which such mixture is sold at the time when the samples are taken:

Provided that no price shall be paid for the samples given to a distiller or a mixing licensee under rule 38 or which he himself has offered for test under rule 41.

CHAPTER VI

SALE OF STRAIGHT PETROL

When wholesale dealers and retailers may sell straight petrol.

43.—When the Collector issues a permit under section 10-A of the Act, for the sale of straight petrol, wholesale and retail dealers in petrol within the juridistion of a such *Collector* may, *without any* licence under the Act, sell straight petrol so long as the said permit is in force.

Licence to sell straight petrol

44.—(*a*) Any person may apply to the Collector for a licence under section 10 of the Act to sell straight petrol.

(*b*) If the Collector is satisfied that there is a genuine demand for straight petrol for purposes mentioned in section 10 of the Act and that the applicant is a suitable person for holding such licence, he may grant a licence in Form P A 13 and require the licensee to furnish such security as may be directed by the Excise Commissioner by a general or special order. Such licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of March following, but may be renewed by the Collector from year to year. If the Collector refuses the application for such licence, he shall record his reasons in writing.

Permits for purchase of straight petrol.

45—(*a*) If a person, other than a pilot or an operator of an aircraft or an official of His Majesty's military, naval or air forces, requires straight petrol for a purpose notified by the Government under section 10 of the Act, he shall apply for a permit to the Collector mentioning the following particulars :

(1) The name and address of the applicant.

(2) The quantity of the straight petrol needed.

(3) The purpose for which and the period during which such petrol is required.

(*b*) If the Collector is satisfied about the genuineness of the need, he may, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), grant a permit in Form P. A. 14 for the purchase of straight petrol in such quantities as he may deem fit.

(*c*) A person holding a licence to sell straight petrol shall not sell it unless the permit specified in the last preceding sub-rule is produced before him. The licensee shall record on the back of the permit that quantity of straight petrol sold to the permit holder every time that such sale is made and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that the quantity allowed under the permit is not exceeded.

Account of sale of straight petrol

46.—(*a*) Every person holding a licence under section 10 of the Act shall maintain an account in Form P. A. 15 in respect of the stock of straight petrol. Such account shall be separate from the account of the mixture

(*b*) The entries relating to sales shall be supported by receipts signed by the pilot or operator of an aircraft or by an official of His Majesty's military naval or air forces or by a permit-holder under the last preceding rule, as the case may be, or by the signature of any such person in the sales register of the licensee. In the case of sales to permit-holders the number and date of the permit must be noted in the sales register.

(*c*) Monthly totals [illegible] to the Collector in For[illegible] that to which the acco[illegible] ment to the Excise Inspector, within whose jurisdiction the licensee carries on the business for verification and report.

CHAPTER VII

Powers, penalties and appeals

Further powers of Excise Commissioner.

47—In addition to the powers which the Excise Commissioner may exercise under the provisions of the Act and these rules, he may by a general or special order and subject to the conditions of the Act and these rules, direct—

(1) what measures, weights and instruments shall be maintained by distillers and mixing licensees, what persons may inspect them and how they may be standardized ;

(2) what returns shall be submitted and what records and books shall be maintained by licence-holders under this Act or by the depot or the distillery inspector, the manner in which they are to be verified and the time when and the authority to whom the returns are to be submitted;

(3) how the articles confiscated under the Act shall be disposed of ;

(4) in what forms, passes, certificates or permits shall be issued under these rules, and

(5) the functions that shall be performed by the officers of the Excise Department for carrying out the provisions of the Act and these rules:

Provided that if the particulars required by the Excise Commissioner to be entered in the form directed by him are easily available in the accounts maintained by any licensee under the Act, the Excise Commissioner may exempt such licensee from maintaining accounts in such form.

Compulsory pections

48.—Collectors and district excise officers shall inspect mixing depots in their districts at least once a year and the Assistant Excise Commissioner at least once a quarter and record the result of their inspection in the inspection book that shall be maintained at mixing depots. The depot inspector shall submit a copy of the inspection note to the Excise Commissioner through the Assistant Excise Commissioner. Such inspection officers shall have all the powers specified in section 14 of the Act, and the accounts maintained at the mixing depots shall be open to their inspection.

Powers of inspection.

49.—(1) All gazetted officers of the Revenue and Excise Departments and depot inspectors shall have the powers specified in section 14 of the Act in respect of mixing depots.

(2) Officers of the Excise Department not below the rank of an Excise Inspector, those of the Revenue Department not below the rank of a tahsildar and those of the Police Department not below the rank of an officer-in-charge of a police station shall have the power specified in section 14 of the Act in respect of any place where mixture is sold. Such officers shall have also the power to inspect any place where straight petrol is sold and to examine the stock and the books maintained at such place.

(3) Where an inspecting officer finds any infringement of the provisions of the Act or of these rules or of the conditions of a licence, he shall forthwith report the same to the Collector stating the action taken by him.

Powers of search and seizures.

50.—Officers of the Excise Department not below the rank of an excise inspector and those of the Police Department not below the rank of an officer in-charge, of a police station shall have the powers specified in section 13 of the Act.

Powers of investigation.

51.—Officers of the Excise Department not below the rank of an excise inspector shall have the power to investigate into offences under the Act, under section 49 of the United Provinces Excise Act (IV of 1910), read with section 20 of the Act.

Procedure after seizures.

52.—(1) The officer making a seizure under the Act or these rules shall take two samp'es of the articles seized and immediately seal both the stock and the samples taken. The person from whose possession the seized article has been recovered shall be allowed to affix his seal also on the stock and samples, if he so desires. One of the samples shall be delivered to such person and the other [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
rules, he shall immediately report the same to an officer empowered to make such investigation and produce before him the other sample.

(2) The officer making the seizure may depute a person to watch the sealed stock.

Disposal of confiscated articles.

53.—(1) No articles in respect of which an order of confiscation has been passed under section 18 of the Act shall be disposed of until the period of appeal against the order of conviction has expired, or when an appeal has been filed until after the appeal has been decided.

(2) All articles, other than petrol, power alcohol or mixture which have been confiscated under section 18 of the Act shall be sold by public auction and the proceeds credited to the Crown under such head as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner in consultation with the Accountant General, United Provinces.

(3) Power alcohol, petrol or mixture not exceeding Rs.10 in value confiscated under the provisions of section 15 of the Act may under the orders of the convicting magistrate be destroyed.

(4) If the value of the confiscated power alcohol, petrol or mixture exceeds Rs.10, the Collector shall dispose of it in the following manner:

(i) Confiscated petrol shall be sold by public auction with due regard to the provisions of the Petroleum Rules, 1937, in such manner and in such quantities as the Collector may deem fit and to such person or persons as are entitled to possess it, and

(ii) Confiscated power alcohol and mixture shall be destroyed, unless the Excise Commissioner directs otherwise, but, in any case shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

Appeals.

54.—(1) An appeal shall lie to the Excise Commissioner from [illegible] order passed by a C[illegible]

(2) A petition of appeal to the Excise Commissioner shall be presented within 30 days of the order appealed against exclusive of the time taken in obtaining the copy of the order. The petition shall be properly stamped and accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed against.

(3) An appeal from the original or appellate order of the Excise Commissioner shall lie to the Board of Revenue, United Provinces, and the provisions of the last preceding rule shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such appeals also.

Penalties.

55.—Where any person holding any licence under the provisions of the Act or these rules, contravenes the provisions of these rules or the terms of his licence—

(*a*) his licence may be suspended or cancelled by the authority which granted it, and

(*b*) he may in addition be punished with fine which may extend to Rs.500 and where the breach is a continuing one with further fine which may extend to Rs.100 for every day after the first day during which the breach has been persisted in.

P. A. I

(*Vide* RULE 8)

Tender notice for the supply of Power Alcohol to the United Provinces Government

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying power alcohol to the United Provinces Government for a period of ....years commencing on....................

2 The power alcohol supplies should be ethyl alcohol containing not less than 99·5 per cent. by volume of ethanol measured at 60° F. corresponding to 74·4° over-proof strength and denatured in the prescribed manner.

3. The tenderer can manufacture power alcohol subject to the terms of the required licence from molasses or such other substance as may be approved by Government for the purpose.

4. (*a*) A list is attached showing the existing petrol depots of the different petrol companies, together with the approximate annual offtake of petrol at the various depots The requirements of power alcohol can be calculated on the assumption that the prescribed mixture will contain...... .per cent. power alcohol and............ per cent. petrol.

(*b*) The power alcohol should be delivered at the places where the petrol depots are situated.

5. The tenderer must also specify the following particulars;

(i) The capacity of the distillery for producing power alcohol;

(ii) The maximum quantity of power alcohol he is prepared to supply within a financial year;

(iii) The minimum annual quantity of power alcohol, the supply of which he would be agreeable to undertake.

6. The number of petrol depots at or near which the power alcohol shall be required to be supplied is liable to variation and Government cannot give a guarantee as to the number and situation of the depots, Government also do not guarantee any minimum consumption, nor *hold themselves responsible for any loss of business.*

7. The manufacture of power alcohol shall be carried on under a licence granted in Form P. A. 2 (attached) and the tenderer will have to secure this licence in case his tender is approved. If on the termination of his licence the tenderer has a balance of denatured power alcohol in stock, it shall be taken over by Government within the next

months at the same price and in the same way as previous supplies were taken during the currency of the licence. The tenderer shall be bound to make over the stock at petrol depots according to instructions.

8. Tenders should be in sealed covers, superscribed with the words "Tender for the supply of power alcohol" and should reach the Excise Commissioner, United Provinces, Allahabad, not later than.......... ....Full power is reserved to accept such tenders as may be deemed best in the public interest and to reject any or all of those received without reasons being assigned

9. The factories whose tenders have been accepted shall be required to deposit, within a week after the decision has been communicated to them, a sum of Rs.3,000 in cash or Government promissory notes of equivalent market value as security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the licence

Enclosures :

(1) Form P A 2.

(2) List showing existing petrol depots with approximate consumption at each depot.

(3) Tender form

ANNEXURE A

(Form to be filled by the Tenderer)

1. Name of the tenderer with address.____________

2. Price per bulk gallon of denatured power alcohol ex-distillery ____________

3. The working capacity of the stills in use in his distillery for producing power alcohol ____________

4. The maximum quantity of power alcohol which the tenderer is prepared to supply to Government within the period ____________

5. The minimum annual quantity of power alcohol the supply of which the tenderer is prepared to undertake ____________

6. Any other points establishing the suitability and the capacity of the tenderer to fulfil the obligations under this tender. ______

*Date*____________ *Signature of the tenderer.*

P. A. 2

(*Vide* SECTIONS 6 AND 9 OF THE ACT)

Licence to work a distillery for the manufacture of power alcohol in private premises

Name of licence-holder ____________

Period for which licence is granted ____________

Licence is hereby granted to ____________ resident of ____________ (i) to manufacture power alcohol *in his distillery situated at* ____________ and (*ii*) to supply it to the Provincial Government.

The manufacture, storage, transport and sale of power alcohol shall be subject to (*i*) the Power Alcohol Rules, 1941, (*ii*) rules relating to distilleries contained in Chapter IX of the Excise Manual, (*iii*) such other rules as may be made *from time to time* by the Excise Commissioner for the security of excise revenue or by the Provincial Government to carry out the purposes of the Power Alcohol Act, 1940.

The licence shall also be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The licensee shall provide all necessary weights, measures and plant to the satisfaction of the Excise Commissioner at the Distillery and shall keep them in good condition and working order and repairs.

months at the same price and in the same way as previous supplies were taken during the currency of the licence. The tenderer shall be bound to make over the stock at petrol depots according to instructions.

8. Tenders should be in sealed covers, superscribed with the words "Tender for the supply of power alcohol" and should reach the Excise Commissioner, United Provinces, Allahabad, not later than.......... ....Full power is reserved to accept such tenders as may be deemed best in the public interest and to reject any or all of those received without reasons being assigned

9. The factories whose tenders have been accepted shall be required to deposit, within a week after the decision has been communicated to them, a sum of Rs 3,000 in cash or Government promissory notes of equivalent market value as security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the licence.

Enclosures :

(1) Form P A. 2

(2) List showing existing petrol depots with approximate consumption at each depot.

(3) Tender form

ANNEXURE A

(Form to be filled by the Tenderer)

1. Name of the tenderer with address.______________

2. Price per bulk gallon of denatured power alcohol ex-distillery ______________

3 The working capacity of the stills in use in his distillery for producing power alcohol______________

4. The maximum quantity of power alcohol which the tenderer is prepared to supply to Government within the period__________

5. The minimum annual quantity of power alcohol the supply of which the tenderer is prepared to undertake __________

6. Any other points establishing the suitability and the capacity of the tenderer to fulfil the obligations under this tender. ________

*Date*__________ *Signature of the tenderer.*

P. A. 2

(*Vide* SECTIONS 6 AND 9 OF THE ACT)

Licence to work a distillery for the manufacture of power alcohol in private premises

Name of licence-holder ______________

Period for which licence is granted ______________

Licence is hereby granted to__________resident of________

(*i*) to manufacture power alcohol in his distillery situated at________ ____________and (*ii*) to supply it to the Provincial Government.

The manufacture, storage, transport and sale of power alcohol shall be subject to (*i*) the Power Alcohol Rules, 1941, (*ii*) rules relating to distilleries contained in Chapter IX of the Excise Manual, (*iii*) such other rules as may be made from time to time by the Excise Commissioner for the security of excise revenue or by the Provincial Government to carry out the purposes of the Power Alcohol Act, 1940.

The licence shall also be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The licensee shall provide all necessary weights, measures and plant to the satisfaction of the Excise Commissioner at the Distillery and shall keep them in good condition and working order and repairs.

(2) The manufacture of power alcohol during the year shall not be less than______________bulk gallons (or more than________ bulk gallons)

NOTE—The minimum and the maximum quantities fixed for the year as well as the quantity which may be manufactured in any one quarter may be altered under the orders of the Excise Commissioner.

(3) The licensee shall be bound to sell power alcohol to Government at the rate of____________ per bulk gallon at the mixing depot exclusive of/inclusive of all charges for transport.

(3a) The licensee shall also be bound not to sell power alcohol to anyone other than the Government.

(4) The licensee shall be bound to maintain such minimum stock of power alcohol at the distillery and he mixing depots as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner

(5) The licensee shall be bound to supply power alcohol at the mixing depots within a period of____________from the receipt of requisition made by the Excise Inspector in charge of the mixing depot. Any delay or shortage in supply on the part of the licensee shall make him liable to a penalty up to Rs.3 per bulk gallon as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

(6) The distillers shall provide necessary safeguards against the risk arising from the use of the volatile inflammable liquids that may be used in the process of manufacture.

(7) If on the termination of his licence the licensee has a balance of denatured power alcohol in stock it shall be taken over by the Government within the next two months at the same price and in the same way as previous supplies were taken during the currency of the licence.

(8) As security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of this licence the licensee shall deposit with the Excise Commissioner, Rs 3,000 in cash or in Government promissory notes of equivalent market value or in such other form as the Excise Commissioner may approve

An infringement of the Power Alcohol Rules, 1941, and of any of the special conditions of this licence may involve forfeiture of the licence in addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed under the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910, and the United Provinces Power Alcohol Act, 1940.

ALLAHABAD : *Excise Commissioner,*

The , 194 . *United Provinces.*

P. A. 3

[*Vide* RULE 9(*a*)]

Statement showing the quantity of power alcohol delivered to the mixing licensee and the price to be realized from him

Date of delivery	Quantity of power alcohol delivered in bulk gallons at 60 ° F	Price to be realized from the mixing licensee	Initials of the depot inspector	Initials of the manager	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

Signature of the Depot Inspector.

Certified that the above quantity has been received by me between —————— and ——————

Manager,

P. A. 4

(*Vide* RULE 4)

Requisition Form

To

MESSRS. ______________________________

CONTRACT DISTILLERS,

PLEASE arrange to supply __________________________ bulk gallons (at 60°F) of power alcohol at the __________________________ mixing depot by the __________________________ 19 .

Officer-in-charge,

__________________ *Mixing Depot*

Dated __________________ 19 .

P A. 5

[*Vide* RULE 23(1)]

Form of Application to the Excise Commissioner for grant/renewal (a licence to operate a mixing depot for the purpose of providin a fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles

Replies to be written in this column

1. ** [illegible] .. ..
2. .. ..
   town or village .. ..
3. Brief description of the mixing plant to be used and its [illegible]
4.
5.
   applied for ?
6. Remarks .. ..

Signature of applicant .. ..
Postal address of applicant .. ..
Date of application .. ..

**In cases where the application is made on behalf of a company, the name and address of the company and the name of the manager or agents should be given.

NOTE—This application if it relates to a new mixing depot or if the applicant proposes any alterations in any existing mixing depot, must be accompanied by specifications and plans in tracing cloth drawn to scale in duplicate. The plans should clearly indicate :

(a) the manner in which the conditions prescribed by these rules have been complied with ;

(b) the premises or tanks and equipment to be licensed, the area of which should be distinctively coloured or otherwise defined ;

(c) the position and capacity of all storage tanks and position and capacity of the mixing tank and the position of all other buildings or erections forming part of the mixing depot ,

(d) the areas reserved for petrol and for power alcohol ;

(e) all tanks, valves, filling and discharge points, vent pipes, etc. ;

(f) office room for Excise Inspector.

P. A 6

[VIDE RULE 23 (2)]

Licence for the admixture of power alcohol with petrol for the purpose of affording motive power to motor vehicles

Register no.————

Locality ——————————

Name of licence-holder——————————

Name of the licensee's agent attached to the licensed depot

——————————————————

Exact description of premises——————————

——————————————————

Licence for carrying on the operation of mixing power alcohol [illegible]

from 1st April, 194 , up to the 31st March, 194 , is hereby granted to—————————— subject to the Power Alcohol Rules, relating to the storage, transport and admixture of power alcohol with petrol the infraction of any of which or conviction for any offence under the power alcohol, excise and petroleum laws shall render the licensee liable to the forfeiture of his licence in addition to any penalties imposed under the above laws.

ALLAHABAD : *Excise Commissioner,*

The , 194 , *United Provinces.*

P. A 7

[*Vide* RULE 27 (2)]

Stock book of Government property for the office of the———————

Name and description of article (e.g. instruments, chairs, almirahs, etc.)———————

Date of receipt	Number of pieces	Initial cost (purchase price)	Initials of officer-in-charge	Date of inspection	Remarks about the condition of the article, etc as found at the time of inspection. Orders regarding condemnation, etc.	Details Number of articles property pieces disposed of	Date of disposal	Value realized	Number and date of treasury chalan	Initials of officer-in-charge	Remarks (regarding reference to papers, etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form should be ruled on ordinary foolscap paper. Spare specimen copies of the form can be obtained from the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery. The same stock-book may be used for a number of years.
2. A separate page (or more pages than one, when a large number of receipts of the article are expected) should be assigned to each class of article.
3. Every article must be entered in the paper stock book immediately on receipt.
4. Every entry should be initialed by the officer concerned.
5. Whenever an article is condemned, a note about the condemnation should be made in column 6.
6. The number of articles should be totalled at the end of each page and also on the expiry of the financial year.

P. A. 8

[*Vide* RULE 29(*a*)]

Stock book for mixing depots

Date of stock taking	Number of vat or tank	Dip	Density in case of power alcohol petrol mixture	Temperature	Indication in case of power alcohol	Number of bulk gallons (actual)	Number of bulk gallons (at 60°F.) (calculated)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

P. A. 9

[*Vide* RULE 29(*c*)]

Statement of stock of power alcohol for the month of————194 for use at mixing depots

Name of the mixing depot————

Remaining at end of previous month bulk gallons (at 60° F.)	Received during the month bulk gallons (at 60° F.)	Issued during the month bulk gallons (at 60° F.)	Balance by account at the end of the month bulk gallons (at 60° F.)	Actual balance as per monthly stock-book (from P. A. 8 and 20)	Wastage		Remarks
					Bulk gallons (at 60° F.)	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

P. A. 10

(*Vide* RULE 30)

Ledger for power alcohol (for use in mixing depots)

Remaining at the end of last month	Stock			Issues							Remarks	Inspector's initials
	Receipt during the month											
Power alcohol bulk gallons (at 60° F)	Date	Name of distillery	Power alcohol received in bulk gallons (at 60° F)	Date	Destination or purpose	Bulk gallons (actual)	Temperature	Indication	Apparent strength	Bulk gallons (at 60° F) (calculated)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

P. A. 11

[*Vide* RULE 31(1)]

Notice to the Officer-in-charge, Mixing Depot, for supervising the operation of mixing

No. , dated 19 .

To

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,

MIXING DEPOT.

SIR,

THIS is to request you to supervise the operation of mixing petrol with power alcohol, which is proposed to be carried out on______ __________19 , between________hours and________ hours. The prescribed details are given for your information.

It is hereby certified that the petrol which is to be mixed with power alcohol is absolutely free from water and that it conforms to the specifications previously supplied to the Excise Commissioner in accordance with rule 26:

Particulars	Petrol	Power alcohol
(1) Exact quantity of petrol and power alcohol intended to be mixed		
(2) Specific gravity of petrol at 60° F		

Dated the 19 .

Licensee of mixing depot or his agent.

P. A 12

(*Vide* RULE 33)

Certificate about the admixture of power alcohol and petrol in the prescribed manner

No ——— *Date*——————19

To

THE LICENSEE,

————*Mixing Depot.*

As———bulk gallons of power alcohol petrol mixture have been properly prepared by you according to rules under my supervision in the——————mixing depot you are hereby permitted to take delivery of the power alcohol petrol mixture so prepared and to distribute it to retailers for use as motor fuel.

The addition of any substance to the mixture or any attempt to separate the constituents is strictly forbidden.

The details of the mixing operations and of the component parts are given below :

(1) Registered no. of the mixing operation with date .. ————

(2) Quantity of petrol taken—gallons. Sp. gr. at ° F.

(3) Quantity of the power alcohol—gallons. Do. at ° F.

(4) Quantity of the resultant power alcohol petrol mixture—gallons. Do. at ° F.

Officer-in-charge,

————*Mixing Depot.*

P. A. 12

(*Vide* RULE 33)

Certificate about the admixture of power alcohol and petrol in the prescribed manner

No ——— *Date*——————19

To

THE LICENSEE,

————*Mixing Depot*

As———bulk gallons of power alcohol petrol mixture have been properly prepared by you according to rules under my supervision in the——————mixing depot, you are hereby permitted to take delivery of the power alcohol petrol mixture so prepared and to distribute it to retailers for use as motor fuel.

The addition of any substance to the mixture or any attempt to separate the constituents is strictly forbidden.

The details of the mixing operations and of the component parts are given below

(1) Registered no. of the mixing operation with date .. ————

(2) Quantity of petrol taken—gallons Sp. gr. at ° F.

(3) Quantity of the power alcohol—gallons. Do. at ° F.

(4) Quantity of the resultant power alcohol petrol mixture—gallons. Do. at ° F.

Officer-in-charge,

————*Mixing Depot.*

P. A. 13

[*Vide* RULE 44(*b*)]

Licence to sell petrol unmixed with power alcohol for use in aeroplanes and for such purposes other than that of providing motive power to motor vehicles, as may be notified by Government

Register no ———————

Locality ———————————

Name of licence-holder ———————

Name of salesman———————

Licence for the sale of petrol unmixed with power alcohol for use in aeroplanes and for such purposes, other than that of providing motive power to any motor vehicle, as may be notified from time to time by the Provincial Government is hereby granted to————at———————in the district of————from———— to 31st March, 19 , for which a security of Rs.————has been deposited in advance, subject to the Power Alcohol Rules and the following special conditions. The infraction of any of these rules and conditions or a conviction for any offence under the power alcohol, excise and petroleum laws shall render the licence-holder liable to the forfeiture of the licence and advance deposited in addition to any penalty imposed under the above laws.

Special conditions

(1) Sales shall be made only at the licensed premises either for use in aeroplanes or for such other purposes as may be notified by the Provincial Government from time to time.

(2) Sales for use in aeroplanes shall be made on the requisition of an aerodrome officer and for the purposes notified by the Provincial Government on the basis of permits granted by the Collector.

... unts in ... the rec... heir pr... rns by ... ther statements as may be required by the Collector.

... nd the accounts ... from the stock

(5) The licensee shall record on the back of the permit the quantity of petrol unmixed with power alcohol supplied to permit, holders and shall see that the quantity of petrol sold does not exceed the quantity allowed.

(6) The entries of *sales shall* be *supported* by *the requisitions of* the aerodrome officers or by the signaures or signed requisitions of permit-holders.

DISTRICT——————

Dated , 19 . *Collector.*

P. A. 14

[*Vide* RULE 45(*b*)]

Permit to purchase petrol unmixed with power alcohol for any purpose other than that of affording motive power to any motor vehicle, which may be notified by the Provincial Government

Permit is hereby granted to————for the purchase of———— (mention the exact quantity) or petrol unmixed with power alcohol from any local licensed dealer for the purpose of————. The petrol so obtained shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the permit is granted.

DISTRICT——————

Date , 194 . *Collector.*

(*See* reverse)——————————————

(*On the reverse*)

Date	Quantity of petrol sold	Signature of licensed dealer of petrol

P. A. 15

[*Vide* RULE 46(*a*)]

Accounts of receipts, sales and balances of petrol ummixed with power alcohol

Date	Stock			Sales					
	Opening balance	Receipts during the day	Total of stock in hand and received	Quantity sold in gallons		Name of the pilot as well as the aeroplane of the permit-holder to whom sold	Signature of permit-holder or date of signed requisition	Closing balance	Remarks
				For use in aeroplanes	For other purposes notified by Provincial Government				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(5) The licensee shall record on the back of the permit the quantity of petrol unmixed with power alcohol supplied to permit, holders and shall see that the quantity of petrol sold does not exceed the quantity allowed.

(6) The entries of sales shall be supported by the requisitions of the aerodrome officers or by the signaures or signed requisitions of permit-holders.

DISTRICT————

Dated , 19 . *Collector.*

P A. 14

[*Vide* RULE 45(*b*)]

Permit to purchase petrol unmixed with power alcohol for any purpose other than that of affording motive power to any motor vehicle, which may be notified by the Provincial Government

Permit is hereby granted to————for the purchase of———— (mention the exact quantity) or petrol unmixed with power alcohol from any local licensed dealer for the purpose of————. The petrol so obtained shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the permit is granted.

DISTRICT————

Date , 194 . *Collector.*

(*See* reverse)————

(*On the reverse*)

Date	Quantity of petrol sold	Signature of licensed dealer of petrol

P. A. 15

[*Vide* RULE 40(*a*)]

Accounts of receipts, sales and balances of petrol ummixed with power alcohol

Date	Stock			Sales					
	Opening balance	Receipts during the day	Total of stock in hand and received	Quantity sold in gallons		Name of the pilot as well as the aero-plane of the permit-holder to whom sold	Signature of permit-holder or date of signed requisition	Closing balance	Remarks
				For use in aero-planes	For other purposes notified by Provincial Government				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

P. A. 16

[*Vide* RULE 40(*c*)]

Statement of receipts, sales and balances of petrol unmixed with power alcohol for the month of——————19 -19

Opening balance (bulk gallons at 60° F)	Receipts during the month of (bulk gallons at 60° F)	Total of columns 1 and 2 (bulk gallons at 60° F)	Quantity sold in gallons			Closing balance	Remarks
			For use in aeroplanes	For other notified purposes	Total sales (columns 4 and 5)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

P. A. 17

[*Vide* RULE 47(2)

Dip Book for use at Mixing Depots

Date	Vat or tank no.	Dip	Temperature	Power alcohol	Power alcohol petrol mixture	Remarks
				Density	Density	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

P. A. 18

[*Vide* RULE 47(2)]

Register of receipts of power alcohol into mixing depots

Date of dispatch	Dispatch account				Date of—		Result of re-examination									Remarks about state of drum or tank wagon on arrival when an excess wastage is found
	Name of distillery	Number of each drum or tank wagon	Weight of empty drum or tank wagon	Bulk gallons in each drum or tank wagon calculated at 60 °F	Arrival	Verification	If ascertained by weighment		Content of drum or tank wagon (bulk gallons)	Temperature	Indication	Apparent strength	Bulk gallons in each drum or tank wagon calculated at 60° F	Wastage allowable	Wastage chargeable	
							Weight of full drum or tank wagon	Net weight of power alcohol								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

P. A. 10

[*Vide* RULE 47(2)]

Register of mixing operations and of release of power alcohol petrol mixing from the mixing depot

Date	Articles mixed					Particulars of resultant mixture			Initials of the officer-in-charge certifying the entries	Release of power alcohol petrol mixture						Remarks
	Petrol in bulk gallons at 60° F	Density	Power alcohol in bulk gallons at 60° F	Temperature	Density	Power alcohol petrol mixture in bulk gallons	Temperature	Density		Date	P. A. petrol mixture in bulk gallons	Temperature	Density	No. of certificates granted	Initial of officer-in-charge	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

P. A. 20

[*Vide* RULE 47(2)]

Abstract of mixing operations and of release of power alcohol petrol mixture for the month of————19

Articles mixed		Resultant power alcohol petrol mixture in bulk gallons	Power alcohol petrol mixture released to the trader	Remarks
Petrol in bulk gallons	Power alcohol in bulk gallons			
1	2	3	4	5

P. A. 21

[*Vide* RULE 27 READ WITH RULE 47(2)]

Gauge register of receivers and vats (for use at mixing depots)

No.———

Table of dimensions	Wet inches	Gallons										Remarks
		Tenths of an inch										
		·0	·1	·2	·3	·4	·5	·6	·7	·8	·9	

P. A. 22

(*Vide* RULED 38)

Draft Form

Date——————————

Vat or vessel no.——————————

Nature of contents——————————

Showing temperture Indication——————————

Strength——————————

Officer-in-charge,

By order,

N. C. METHA,

Secretary to Government,

United Provinces.